The friends of Emancipation and Colonization propo-to hold a public meeting in the town of Brownsboroug dham county, Ky., on SATURDAY, the 14th day of April next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the ways and means best calculated to promote that object MANY VOTERS.

17We would call attention to the communi cation of "Cleros." The reader will find ample compensation for the time devoted to its perusal. in the strength, manliness, and eloquence, with which the subject is discussed.

Corresponding and Executive Commit

At a meeting of the friends of emancipation, held in Louisville, February 22, 1849, W. W. Worsley having been called to the chair, and Reuben Dawson appointed secretary, the folenlarge their number and fill vacancies:

W. W. Worsley, Wm. Richardson, Wm. E. Glover, Reuben Dawson. David L. Beatty, Patrick Maxcy. Bland Ballard. W. P. Boone, Thomas McGrain.

At a meeting of the Committee, February 28, Lewis Ruffner and James Speed were added to the number. Wm. Richardson was chosen Pressurer, and Bland Ballard Corresponding W. W. WORSLEY, Ch'n. R. Dawson, Secretary.

From the foregoing notice it will be seen by the friends of emancipation in Louisville.

and statistics bearing upon the subject of emanbe disseminated throughout Kentucky.

Any applications addressed to Bland Ballard, Corresponding Secretary, or Paul Seymour, tons effect, whenever the hearts of the people publisher of the Examiner, will meet with prompt attention.

Health of Louisville.

We have been surprised by hearing of some the health of our city. We hear that in a not coubtless be an occasion of the most profound very distant part of Indiana it is reported that interest. Men will there be seen from every seventy-two died of cholers last Saturday .- section of the State animated by the common Merchants here sometimes receive letters from purpose of obliterating from our Commontheir customers, stating that they cannot ven- wealth a great wrong in the shortest practicature to Louisville on account of the prevalence ble period. Men will there meet with each of cholera. If Madame Rumor has anything other to find that though they have come in deal of it; but in this case, she has nothing at tremely alike in sentiment, in conviction, and nals which are mainly devoted to the advocacy would choose to move in that direction. start with. Our city is very There is nothing like cholera in it.

There is one cause for these exaggerations .-Newspapers in large cities have been too much ally in the promotion of a cause on which the of a similar character which are well worthy tude to those who had so specially befriended in the habit of hiding the real state of things smile of Heaven rests, and for whose success of support. A fair investigation of slavery, them. When emancipation shall take place in during the prevalence of an epidemic. This is many, very many, prayers are hourly upborne pro and cos, is all we ask; and we doubt not the far Southern States, the colored laborer not only wrong, but impolitic. When people to the Throne of Divine Mercy. get a suspicion that anything is concealed, fear begins to magnify everything into gigantic di- tend the convention. It is farther the duty of mensions. But certainly no change of this each one to use his influence to induce his kind can be brought against the Louisville pa- neighbors to attend it too. If men take pleasure pers this year. They have chronicled the slight. in leaving home and its duties to attend merely. est indications of the appearance of cholers.— political conventions, how much more willingly accomplished. A short time ago this subject Our friends may be assured that there is no should anti-slavery men leave their homes to

Meeting at Jeffersontown.

Jeffersontown, as we learn, Mr. Thomasson in taken place in Kentucky. Many things will speaking of emancipation in a pecuniary point there be presented to awaken a deep interest in of view remarked, that he had said and would the breast of every genuine lover of his species. embrace that occasion to repeat, that Kentucky Men of fame will be there, and other men uncould assume to pay for her slaves at their press known to fame will be there too, who, in all the ent value, \$60,000,000, and then a like sum to qualities of head and heart from which desiraremove and settle them in Liberia, and he the ble renown proceeds, are worthy to rank with gainer by the operation. And that if proof was the worthiest. But the great consideration is that wanted as to the correctness of the statement he of the duty which each citizen owes to a good. would not ask his respectable audience to take a poble cause. If the convention should prove his statement, for it was probable a majority of to be weak in numbers, it will shade the hopes them might be slow to believe what he would of every friend of humanity, and darken our say-but that he would refer them to what they prospects at a time when encouragement is would now esteem good authority, and that most needed. A full attendance, an attendance was William C. Bullitt, Esq., a gentleman they of thousands will give to the smancipation sion everywhere. It is gaining friends every had just then selected as one of their standard cause an importance which will be of the highbearers in this canvass. He has just told you est utility in the coming struggle between the serpents that were sent to destroy him in the that if our fellow citizen James Brown, Esq. advocates of freedom and the advocates of cradle; and he is now beginning to show the would send his slaves south, and partition off slavery. Again, we insist that every one who vigor of youth. his fine lands into small tracts, and sell or lease can possibly leave home, shall present himself them to white men who will cultivate them, he in Frankfort. Let each county be strong in its "promises to effect more mischief than any would thereby enhance the value of his estate delegation, that the voice of Kentucky may be newspaper ever before published in Kentucky.

is the belief of the emancipationists. If our and broad sentiment, and if it is adequately suades the patient to take the medicine that 200,000 negroes were removed from the State, represented in the coming convention politicians will restore him to health and vigor. We are and a like number of free white laborers received will be able to correct their blunders, the per- anxious to effect such mischief as is done to the in return, the price of the negro would be but a petualists will perceive the hopelessness of their sluggard when he is induced to cease folding his trifle of the advantage resulting from the change. cause, and any reasonable and just schemes of hands, and wishing for a little more slumber. Just as certain as saving is making, and labor sidding the State of the curse of slavery will be We should be glad to effect so much mischief is wealth, would this be the result.

Convention of Emancipationists

The convention which is to meet at Frank-

The meetings which have been held to appoint delegates, have very generally pursued the cours adopted in this city-namely, they fort, can any one doubt that such a meeting the main reliance of his pre-slavery friends, and ceived in the most flattering manner. Several about 15,000 men to attack the Dominicans on crowned with thorns, with a primson robe Chemistry was read and account to the most flattering manner. ber next? Such a convention is very practica- plight? ble. There are twice ten thousand friends of We like the tone of Mr. Semple's articles, hope that our friends will each one view it as a good opinion of him. duty which he owes to his country and his cause to attend the convention, and to induce as many

to accompany him as possible. Indeed, it is quite time that the friends of emancipation should make an imposing exhibi- gates to the Frankfort convention. tion of their numbers. Their numerical force has been greatly underrated by the pro-slavery ture resolved by a unenimous vote, that emo'ncipation was impracticable. Everywhere we ar the friends of emancipation assailed as

the few, while the many are said to be firmly cipationists will meet at Frantfort in such force the last two or three months: that we shall hear no more of the paucity of MEMANCIPATION AND ABOLITIONISM .-- Si

man who can see no plan by which so mon- held by some of their co-laborers in the cause; strons a curse as slavery can be removed, and for abolitionism itself has now become embolis therefore in favor of a general folding of dened, and has thrown aside the mask which hands, and of permitting slavery to go on and once concealed its deformities. to increase, until all prudent men shall run away from it affrighted at the horrors it pre- been infeated by a considerable number of sents to them-such a man is your true visionary, whatever he may fancy himself. We are for action because we have faith in the power of man to rid himself of any evil that may doctrines with impunity. They seem to think clog his progress upward and onward. We do that this period has now arrived, and have lowing gentlemen were named as a Correspond. not doubt that society is able, by a union of all commenced operations in downright earnest. ing and Executive Committee, with power to the energies of heart, head and hand, to extirpate any wretched system that the perversity of is extensively circulated throughout the State, of the men of the past may have introtroduced. Whenever the people of Kentucky resolve that slavery shall cease to overshadow Let those who have the welfare of the Comtheir soil, and to stagnate every social activity. the means of effecting its removal will not be very hard to reach. Light and knowledge have too far advanced and have secured too many impregnable fortresses to be overwhelmed by ignorance or driven into exile by the minions of darkness. It is too late a period in the world's history to conclude that man suffers from any cause which he has not the power to control. These men who are everlastingly talking of that a standing committee has been appointed difficulties represent a long since dead and buried age. The doctrine of this era is that all evils The great object of the committee will be to are manageable, removable or curable. It has publish valuable pamphlets and essays for distribution through the State. From many quaris a will there is a way. This is one of the ters applications are continually made for facts truest of all human utterances. Before the sublime force of the will of society, all evils, apation. Those applications, we trust, will however venerable or imposing, must bow.—
now be fully met, and a vast amount of useful Slavery in Kentucky is a tremendous evil. The information upon this vitally important subject roots of the system are intertwined about every interest in the State. But yet it is removable,

our present purpose, which is to urge on each emanelpationist the duty of attending the conof the reports which are abroad with regard to vention of our friends at Frankfort. It will hope. Each man who goes there will feel

and that too without causing any very porten-

are resolved on its removal.

attend a convention which may be destined to exert a lasting influence over a subject dear to their hearts proportioned to the number in at-During the discussion of last Saturday at tendance. No occasion of the kind has ever This, said Mr. T., is the true doctrine, this sentiment in Kentucky is a very strong, deep, mischief as the physician does when he perseen to be eminently wise and practicable.

A New Paper.

fort, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., promises to per, called "KENTUCKY," was issued in this city. permanent system of our State. Let us be he both large and influential. Judging from all It is to be devoted to the discussion of the varithat we have heard, we have but little doubt ous questions connected with the approaching schools and churches, and cling to slavery with that it will be very numerously attended, more Constitutional Convention. It is edited and publits stump schools and its tree churches. Let us so perhaps then any other convention ever held lished by C. D. Semple, Esq., who, judging from have discussion! in the State. It certainly may be far larger in the editorial articles, is a gentleman of handsize, and far attenger in the moral and mental some ability, who will cause his paper to be ations of its members, than any pres more able than any paper of its class hitherto eding convention has been, provided the attempted. Mr. Semple is in favor of a variety friends of emancipation throughout the State of innovations on the present order of things; we are very sorry that one who appears to have so much good feeling should be so thoroughly

wrong on the very important subject of Slavery. We observe that our neighbor says, that he have selected the names of certain persons as intends to "treat all officious interference in our delegates, and have commissioned each friend domestic affairs by foreigners with the neglect of the good cause within their respective coun- or contempt it deserves." And yet, one half of ties to visit Frankfort just as though he had the whole of his paper is occupied with Elwood been selected and delegated. We extractly Fisher's miserable efforts to defile the truth by hope that every true hearted friend of emanci- making it appear that freedom is a curse and pation in the State, who can possibly make it slavery the highest of all blessings. Now as convenient to attend the convention, will do so. Mr. Fisher is a "foreigner," as his "interfe-Let no one suffer a slight obstacle to keep him rence" in our "domestic uffairs" is, to say the at home. Remember that the larger the con- least of it, "officious," it strikes us that our vention the greater will be its mural effect on neighbor's intention to treat foreign intermedthe State. If a convention of ten thousand diers with "neglect or contempt" must be somemancipationiets could be got together at Frank- what fickle. Does he not know that Fisher is

emancipation who could present themselves in although we disapprove of so many of his sen-Frankfort on the 25th inst., without any very timents. He appears to be a gentleman, and we considerable sacrifice of time or money. We hope be will not give us cause to change our

The friends of emancipation in Lewis county have called two or three meetings, to be held in different parts of the county to appoint dele-

By the register kept in the New York Luna-

go before the Democratic convention for nomina- stands alone as the first singer of our National tion for Governor.

We publish the following article arti

their numbers during the present contest .- publication of Mr. Clay's letter in favor of As a general rule, the emancipationists are emancipation, the friends of that measure seem eminently respectable men, who are actuated by to be much encouraged-wonderfully built up a sense of duty. In point of ability, they will in their faith. They appear to consider Mr. compare advantageously with any party our Clay's opinion of infinitely more importance Commonwealth has ever seen. They are men than that of any other mortal; and the sentiof reason, reflection, and reading-men who ments which they only hinted at before, are have used their eyes to observe and their own now openly avowed upon all occasions. The minds to deduce conclusions from their obser- honest portion of the emancipationists have vations. Moreover, among them there are now an opportunity of ascertaining the true many both good and practical men. Your character of the infamous doctrines which are

It is well known that our State has long rank abolitionists, who have labored hard to produce such a revolution in public sentiment as would enable them to propagate their odious and promises to effect more mischief than any newspaper ever before published in Kentucky. monwealth at heart, look to this evil, and provide a suitable remedy in due season.

Now, we do not mean to say aught agains the liberty of the press, or to call in question the right even of rank abolitionists to give vent to their peculiar doctrines; we do not propose that the remedy be one of violence; for we look upon such a course as unjust in every respect, and anti-republican in its nature. It is not our opinion that the open discussion of any question, however impolitic and ill-timed such discussion may be considered, ought forcibly to e interrupted. The emancipationists have ommenced the agitation of the slavery question at a very unfavorable time, and in opposition, as we believe, to the wishes of a large number of our citizens. We do not, however, question their right to pursue this course; and although we sincerely hoped they would remain passive until after the settlement of other State questions, yet as they have now forced the issue upon us, we promptly accept it, and shall use our best efforts to defeud what we believe to be most conducive to the well-being of the Commonwealth

It is the duty of each emancipationist to at- accordance with the principles of justice."

mancipationists should be nerved to more earn- in my hearing) that they do as much and as est exertions by seeing what has been already | well as their emancipated slaves. was not to be touched. A few men imagined that they were able to still the voice of freemen, and palsy the tongue that attempted to atter sentiments in opposition to their own .-Like Canute, they stood upon the shore of the their command. They seem to have expected the waves to take off their "white caps," and nake an humble bow, beg pardon, and retire. They proncunced emancipation dead, and were astonished that it did not come and be buried. When it appeared before them, they cried out stance of the compromise:

"Avaunt and quit my sight!-Let the earth hide thee!" day. The little Hercules has strangled the

The "Ploughboy" says that the Examiner unmistakably announced. The emancipation May it keep its promise! We wish to do such as would arouse to exertion the freezing man, in whom the poison of death has commenced

All we want is discussion. If slavery can Last Saturday, the first number of a new pa- stand before this, let it be established as the contented to give up the supposed blessings of

As the spring approaches, the feathered songthat other songsters are about to visit us too.

they have given a concert. concerts. In Boston, New York, and Philadel- tion in Frankfort, on the 25th. phia, Signora Biscaccianti is acknowledged to be a vocalist of extraordinary abilities. She is an American lady who finished her musical edscation under the best masters in Italy. She

Mr. Wilson, the Scotch vocalist, will be in Louisville the last week in April, or the first of May. If we may believe the accounts given by the Eaglish papers, Mr. Wilson possesses remarkable powers. Large crowds attended his concerts in London, and the papers abounded in landatory notices. In Edinburgh, a bust men. It has been said that emancipation is the dir. Asylum, it appears that there have been 332 was publicly presented to him by some of his da, for signatures, praying her Majesty, the countrymen. The Edinburgh Courant says, "Though, from his unparalleled success, many Gen. Pillow declines permitting his name to imitators have come into the field, yet Wilson

concert of sacred music in Louisville about the cent in the relation of master and slave without the "Harrodeburg (Ky.) Ploughboy," as it just of May. We need not speak of the pleasinjury to both. We sincerely hope the eman- shows that some progress has been made within ure which may be expected from this enter-

Mr. Carl Prox's class of German musicians will soon sing in public some beautiful chorusses. They will also give to the people of Louis a like opportunity of hearing some of the coin are warm advocates of the cause of gradu- was called to order by Col. Wm. Rodes, upon is will the opportunity of hearing some of the coin are warm advocates of the cause of gradu- was called to order by Col. Wm. Rodes, upon is will also give to the people of Loustudent-songs of Germany. Those who have be pleased with this announcement. New Wuste.

We are indebted to the publishers, Messrs. Peters, Webb & Co., for several exquisite new songs-"Ye Mariners of Spain," "Had I never, never known thee," and the much admired and long coveted ballad of "Allan Percy," which s "beautiful exceedingly;" the words of which we regret that we have not room to give.

New York, April 6, 1849. Editors of the Examiner:

GENTLEMEN: I enclose \$2 for subscription (per bill received) to March, 1850. With the Examiner I am greatly pleased. The editorials take usually just the right ground, and even pro-slavery communications will help on the discussion. I hope when emancipation comes, Kentucky will have humanity enough to give to those she has formerly enslaved. I know that in so doing, she would show a degree of number of slaves. The Northern States have merely sold their slaves to the South, and with the of, some of those who at least allow, and by their acts, justify these deeds of their fathers, in wealth, the proceeds of this very trade.) he sat as one of the members from Logan coun-These two items together (and others might be ty. suggested) would make a very large sum, which albiet there seems to be but little difference in ity. Fairly treated, the colored race are quite the real signification of the two words,) are as peaceable, as moral and as industrious as the merely of an argumentative character; and if foreign population that is flowing in upon us; the people will fairly examine both sides of the they make a much needed counterpoise to some question, we do not fear the result. It would of the dangers incident to that emigration. For be well for the opponents of negro emancipa- many years few of the colored race would rise tion to exert their influence to secure an ex- above the condition of free peasantry. As the to begin with, we know she can make a great contact but once in their lives, yet they are exof their peculiar views. We do not make this that remained, owing their improved condition his heart nerved with fresh vigor, and will suggestion in behalf of our own journal alone; to the humanity of the State of Kentucky, thenceforward expend his energies more liber- for there are various other papers in Kentucky would, by their good conduct, show their gratithat the final verd.ct of the people will be in will be as much valued in those States as he We are glad that the friends of slavery are they are now sending the world over for more now anxious to discuss this subject. The laborers, only asking (as one their agents said

Yours truly, For the Examiner.

BOWLING GEREN, April 7, 1849. cean, and fixing a limit, said, "Here shall thy has suggested a compromise on the question of ventured four years ago to have published such broud waves be stayed." But they differed slavery. The most intelligent pro-slavery men a book in the city of Lexington. But now the from the great Dane in one respect—they were in the county (I do not intend to disparage oth- press is free, and the people everywhere are askcolish enough to believe in the potency of ers) agree to the compromise; and I am of ing for information upon this exciting and vithink well of it. The object of the compromise the canvass for the election of delegates to the Convention in October next. This is the sub-

Let it be agreed by slavery men and Emanthe State on any and every pretence whatever. In addition to this let the question of Emunciperiod let every voter say whether he is in favor of the indefinite perpetuation of slavery, or of some plan of Emancipation. According to the first feature of the plan the principle of the law of '33 would be incorporated into the new constitution, while superior stringency and efficacy would be given to that principle. A majorfavor of the law of '33, notwithstanding its repeal by the last Legislature. As to the other feature of the compromise, I do not see that any reasonable objection can be made to it. The people are sovereign. They are the depositaries of power. It would argue an anti-republican they decide in favor of the continuance of slavery, Emancipationists would, of course, ex-

sters are beginning to tune their throats for the discussion of the slavery question at present. "the untaught harmony of spring." It seems because they suppose that its agitation may ent, Messrs. Manvers, Brough, &c., are per- the question, whenever submitted to the peo-

company to get away from any place in which I have written this communication, Mesers.

Very respectfully. J. M. PENDLETON.

From Cape Haytlen.

From Pernambuco. Bosros, Wednesday, April 4. tion. Brazil generally was in a troubled state.

Caunda-Annexation. tion to the United States.

gates to the Frankfort convention.

For the Exam STANFORD, April 7, 1849.

MESSES. EDITORS:-The cause of Emanci

ation is making rapid growth in this and aff

of the adjoining counties. Its progress may

al emancipation. Nor is it confined to any parread Howett's "Student Life in Germany" will ty, in religion or politics. Gentlemen who are large siaveholders, belonging some to one, some Robert Clark and T. J. Goddin, Secretaries .to the other political party, and connected with The object of the meeting was explained by the various religious denominations, and others of chairman. Upon the motion of Capt. James C. no religious persuasion, do not hesitate to avow their opinions and discuss them with their Thompson Burnam, to prepare and report reso neighbors. I talked with one of the oldest and lutions expressive of the sense of the nost intelligent citizens of the county, who claimed for old Lincoln, the honor of the first movement ever made upon the soil of Kentucky in behalf of universal freedom. He stated portion of the voters of Madison county, in the to me a fact I had not before known, that the Rev. John Bailey, of the Baptist Church, the tions, as are in our judgement, deemed necessafirst minister in point of time and talents of ry: Therefore—

Resolved, That in common with Washingthat religious persuasion in Kentucky, when in the first Convention to frame a Constitution for this State, as the delegate from this county, of- Henry Clay, we regard "Slavery as an evil, fered a proposition in favor of emancipation.—
This proposition was maintained by Mr. Builey

This proposition was maintained by Mr. Builey

The first of the future prosperity of Kentucky; and should a practicable plan for its removal be moted by providing in the second moted moted moted moted moted moted by providing in the second moted mo in a most able and eloquent speech; and was freedom on the soil, and eventually civil rights also supported by the Rev. David Rice, of the Presbyterian Church, and other members of the Law of 1833, prohibiting the importation of Convention. My informant says the speech of slaves into this Commonwealth, is wise and salnobleness not seen as yet in any of those States now free, and which possessed any considerable Convention was published and that he thought at the convention ought to be some of the copies were extant, and could be adopted by the people, which does not provide found in possession of some of his numerous merely sold their slaves to the South, and with the money in their pockets and the deed unrepented descendants in the county. I have made a first considered by the Legislature, and then at fruitless search, so far, to procure one. The the poils. high reputation of the Rev. Mr. Bailey as a man are horrified that the South holds on to those of great talents, and as the first pulpit orator of action only, and that we desire no assistance or very slaves. My doctrine is that, as christian his day in the State, his great influence in in the regulation of our municipal institutions. men, we of the North ought to speak plainly and kindly to you of the South about this great and kindly the south about the south about the fallowing great and kindly the south about the sout share we have had in the sin, and in order to quite anxious to procure a copy of his speech bring forth works meet for repentence, put our for republication. Some estimate may be formhands into our pockets deep enough to bring ed of the talents and influence of the Rev. John up all the money taken for the men, women and Bailey, when it is remembered that he was a children we have sold to the South, and again member of both the Constitution Conventions din, Thompson Burnam, Benj. Howard, W. L. all the money taken for the poor wretches of Kentucky. He served in the Convention at Newley, A. R. McKee, W. R. Letcher, R. Clark, T. H. Irvine, R. N. Moran, J. S. Runyon, Curall the money taken for the poor wretches of Kentucky. He served in the Convention at brought by Northern men in Northern ships Danville in 1792, as a member from Lincoln from Africa, and sold to the South, (and there county; said in the Convention at Frankfort. are families in our Eastern States now rolling in 1799, which framed the present Constitution,

SLAVERY EXAMINED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF

NATURE, REASON, JUSTICE, POLICY SCRIPTURE BY DAVID BARROW.

LEXINGTON.

PRINTED BY D. & C. BRADFORD. 1808. This old pamphlet, with its rather quaint title age, contains quite an able discussion of slave-

ry, both in the abstract and concrete. Mr. Bar-

ow was evidently a most earnest friend of freeom and human rights. He believed, as all men nust sooner or later, that all men by nature and of right ought to be free, and that it is the interest of all that all should be free. This pamphiet would be regarded by the ultra pro-slavery men as more ultra than the views of that ear- mas secretary. nest and fearless man C. M. Clay. Yet the citizens of Lexington, more than forty years ago, tolerated the man that wrote, and printers that published it. That pioneer in western ty-Mesers. Entrous: Judge Graham of this place pography Daniel Bradford, would hardly have opinion that Emancipationists will generally tally interesting question. The non-slavehelders are beginning to take an interest in the fully to arge such modifications of the organic is to prevent agitation and exasperation during question, and many of them already understand how deeply they are interested in the removal the State. of slavery from our soil. The people, slavehol- in public meeting assem ders and non-slaveholders, in this county, held the dearest rights of freemena meeting on last Monday, and appointed deleitively prohibit the introduction of slaves into fort. The people of Boyle have already held a Kentucky. hear, are to hold a meeting for the same purpose as a political and social evil, the removal of pation be submitted, as an isolated one, to the in a few days. In Mercer the meeting takes which would greatly promote the economical people at the expiration of five years. At that place on the 14th inst. In Rockcastle the friends of emancipation will hold a meeting; and I learn that several of the mountain counties will the speedy adoption of some system of emancimove on the subject at an early day. The cause has many warm and ardent friends in the counties of Russell, Wayne, Pulaski, Whitley, Laurel, Knox, Harlan, Clay, &c., and information on this great subject should be laid before them ity of the people of Kentucky are surely in at an early day. The people have but to understand this greatest of all questions, and their de- whole instrument open to renovation. cision will be emphatically pronounced at the polls, and the great curse of slavery, by the power and authority of the people, will be removed gradually and forever. Let the convention at distrust of their competency to be unwilling to ject fully and fairly to the minds of all the peo-

As Mr. Minor K. Kellogg, the artist, was passing through Exchange Place, a few days forming in Nashville, and will give a series of performances in Louisville, commencing April

the question, whenever submitted to the people, be an isolated one. Such papers may reapperformances in Louisville, commencing April

the question, whenever submitted to the people, are capable of receiving new amine some old pictures, which were hung up in the Doctor's curiosity shop. He found the sonably be expected to advocate discussion at majority of them were of but little value, but your required to the people, by a module. Made in receiving new amine some old pictures, which were hung up question in the new constitution, then the question in the new constitution, then the question in the new constitution, then the question is the people at the end of every 21 years, unless the people, by a module. performances in Louisville, commencing April sonably be expected to advocate discussion at majority of them were of but little value, but vote, require it attan earlier period.

16. It seems to be a difficult matter for their the expiration of the five years.

17. Resolved, That the proceedings of this Editors, because I think it proper for everything when, lo and behold! it proved to be one of the Signora Biscaccianti, with her husband and bearing directly or indirectly on the subject of finest works of the great artist Guercino, one to meet on the 2d Monday in May, at 2 o'clock.

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Signora Biscaccianti, with her husband and bearing directly or indirectly on the subject of finest works of the great artist Guercino, one to meet on the 2d Monday in May, at 2 o'clock.

Signora Biscaccianti, with her husband and bearing directly or indirectly on the subject of finest works of the great artist Guercino, one to meet on the 2d Monday in May, at 2 o'clock. Mr. Hatton will visit Louisville after leaving Emancipation, to be presented to the friends of the most celebrated of Italian painters. On Cincianati, in which city they are now giving of the cause before the meeting of the Conven-ascertaining the price, which was \$15, Mr. Kellogg immediately purchased the painting, and fixing up, exhibited it to some connoisseurs, Boaron, Wendesday, April 4.

made her debut in one of the first opera houses in Milan, in the opera of Ernani, and was received in the most flattering manner. Several about 15,000 men to attack the Dominicans on confidence, and amanged and accorded Reviews and received and recei to visit her native land, she declined them, and came with her husband to America. Signor B. is said to be an excellent violencellist, whose style pleases the Bostosians very much. Mr. Hatten is considered an excellent pianist and the style pleases the Bostosians very much. He is distinguished in both the army, who were deserting for lack the alightest degree, being in a state of the chair of Theory and Practice, have placed to pay her the delice and a reed in the Every clerk in the public stores had been right hand. It is executed in the best manner of that celebrated in the best manner of that celebrated chemist of that name, was then appointed to the chair of Chemistry and Dr. Yandell to the chair of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy. These changes and the appointment of Dr. Bartlett to the chair of Theory and Practice, have placed to restore to Africa all her children who are willing the chair of Theory and Practice, have placed to restore to Africa all her children who are willing the chair of Theory and Practice, have placed to restore to Africa all her children who are willing the chair of Theory and Practice, have placed to restore to Africa all her children who are willing the chair of Theory and Practice, have placed to restore the first and a reed in the best manner of that celebrated chemist of that celebrated chemist of that celebrated chemist of that celebrated chemist of that name, was then appointed to the chair of Chemistry and Dr. Yandell to the chair of Chemistry and Dr. Yandell to the chair of the castern portion of the celebrated chemist of that celebrated to the chair of the castern portion of the celebrated chemist of that celebrated chemist of that celebrated chemist of that celebrated chemist of that celebrated to the chair of the castern portion of the celebrated in the castern portion of the celebrated chemist of that celeb valuable a painting found its way to this coun- eminence. We are happy to be able to state her the irresistable right to demand of us. The last accounts received at Bahia from Pertry, and how it so long escaped the notice of that Dr. Silliman has already signified a willingthe many gentlemen in our city who affect a ness to accept the chair to which he has been therein. If for this purpose wisdom and prutaste for, and sjudgment in the Fine Arts. Mr. appointed — Journal. taste for, and a judgment in the Fine Arts. Mr. appointed .- Journal. Kellogg attaches a high value to this painting, and intends adding it to his private gallery in Florence.-N. O. Crescent.

The Whig Convention to nominate a candiwill hold a meeting on Saturday to appoint dele- ocratic Convention is to meet at Nashville on

Below will be found the proceedings of an anti-slavery meeting, which was held in the M.

E. Church, on Monday last:

A large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Madison county, opposed to the increase and perpetuation of Negro Slavery in Kentucky, be seen from day to day. Many of the ablest, held in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Richmond, on Monday, the 2d of April, 1849, chosen President, and Messrs. Benj. Howard and W. P. Moore, Vice Presidents, and Messrs. Stone, the President appointed a committe consisting of Messrs. J. C. Stone, Wm. Rodes and who through the chairman reported the follow

ing, which were adopted unanimously, viz:
Whereas, The people of Kentucky having
determined to modify their organic law, we, exercise of our rights as freemen, have met to express our opinions upon some of those altera-

ton, Jefferson, Madison, Henry Franklin, Adame, Sherman, and our own contemporary suggested, we will cordially adopt.

Resolved, That the principle involved in the

Resolved, That slavery is a subject of State interference, from any other people whatever, that we appoint the following gentlemen as delegates to that Convention, with a request that all will attend, who can conveniently do so,

E. H. Field, W. Rodes, W. C. Goodloe, W. P.

Moore, W. McClanahan, J. C. Stone, T. I. Godtis Field, Sr., Wm. Moran, J. W. Dudley, Robt. Boggs, John H. Miller, G. W. Maupin, H. Doo-lin, P. Doyle, C. C. Ball, S. C. Ware, Anthony Grant, Elias Kurtz, William Holloway, I. T. Green, Kinh Crook, Jos. Turner, R. B. Golden, ought to be taxed upon us of the North, and appropriated in aid of emancipation. Both humanity and policy demand that Kentucky be made a free State, but it would be a great mistake to suppose that a wise policy would dictate lows:

INVOLUNTARY,

John M. Elder, Curtis Field, Jr., D. W. Pickles, D. W. T. Newby, Jos. Terry, G. W. Pickles, D. W. Chenault, L. D. Maupin, J. H. West, Nathan Lathan Lipscomb, Alfred Harris, W. Shepherd, Solomon Smith, Sterling Wood, Schuyler Ford, C. R. Davis, J. A. Duncan, J. M. Shackelford, Lookson Duff, Henry James, W. M. Harris, W. Wm. M. Irvine, H. W. Bouitt, Jesse Jones, Jas. Hall, Jas. Dunn, Alex. C. Cornelison, T. S. ing Legislature of 1849, and calls for rebuke Bronston, Jr., T. W. Goodloe, Michael Farris, every laboring man in the State.

John M. Elder, Curtis Field, Jr., S. P. Sallee,
T. Newby, Jos. Terry, G. W. Pickles, D. W. turb the relation of master and all Jackson Duff, Henry James, W. M. Harris, W. G. Miller, M. D. Wainscott, Geo. Horine, Juo. R. Smith, and any voters of Madison county who harmonise with us in the movement be au-

thorized to represent us in that convention. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Richmond Chronicle, and that the papers of the State be requested to copy the same. Upon motion of Col. Rhodes, the meeting then adjourned, to meet in the M. E. Church

on the let Monday in May, to consider the action of the Convention which is to meet in Frankfort on the 25th instant. E. H. FIELD, Pres't. W. P. MOORE, Vice Pres'ts. BENJ. HOWARD,

Robt. Clark, Secretaries.

grom the Shelby News. At a meeting at the Court House in rille, on Monday, 9th of April, Mark Hardin, Esq., was chosen as chairman, and Morris Tho-

On motion of J. M. Todd, a committee four was appointed by the president, to report resolutions for the meeting. The president sppointed James M. Todd, J. G. Bruce, J. H. Wilson and J. C. Brown.

The committee retired and reported the fol-

lowing resolutions: have, by an overwhelming majority, called a State; and whereas, it is not only the privilege but the duty of every citizen fully to express the opinions which he may entertain, and respect-

Therefore, we the people of Shelby county,

1. Resolved, That it is not our desire or incipationists that the new Constitution shall postion, nor by law, to liberate any slaves now in

similar meeting; and the people of Garrard, I 2. Resolved, That we regard domestic slavery

interests, as well as social advantages of the 3. Resolved, That we earnestly recor

pation, which shall not interfere with the exsting relation of master and slave, now in ex-4. Resolved, That we are in favor of a clause

in the new constitution, providing for the pealing the same. amendment of the same in any particular, by a vote of the people through the Legislature at vote of the people through the Legislature, at Hecker, were appointed delegates to the two successive elections, without laying the fort convention, to be held the 25th inst. 5. Resolved, That we approve the call of the

friends of emancipation for a convention, to meet in Frankfort on the 25th inst., and that we will appoint delegates thereto. The following gentlemen were appointed

Frankfort devise some means to bring this sub-ject fully and fairly to the minds of all the con-ject fully and fairly to the minds of all the conple, and little else will be left to be done. We Winlock, Rev. David T. Stuart, Rev. Geo. Y. one of which is addressed to the Legislature of have every thing to encourage and nothing to dispirit us. Let us press on then in this great cause of Kentucky's glory. Let us not falter.

In the bound of the country and seem to have the bound of the country, and seem to have the bound of the country, and seem to have the bound of the country, and seem to have the country. omplify the republican doctrine of acquiescence in the will of the majority. And should a plan of Emascipation be resolved on, similar acquiescence might be expected of the slavery minority.

Several of our political papers are opposed to Several of the sections of the country, and seem to Several Minor Several Order Several John S. Hanna, Thos. Baird, and any other tion we gather the following particulars. citizens of the county who may find it con-The operatic troupe consisting of Miss Bri- jects of constitutional reform. They say, let ago, he was attracted into Dr. Hunter's, to ex- majority of the voters to adopt some plan of

meeting be signed by the president and secretary, and published in the Shelby News.

MORRIS THOMAS, Sec'y.

who were delighted with its beauties, and ama- university yesterday, the chair of Physiology deliars and cents. ed in the slightest degree, being in a state of the chair of Theory and Practice, have placed to return. We are bound to pay her the delto return. perfect preservation. The mystery is, how so the Medical School upon the highest attainable which centuries of patient suffering have given

Threatened Insurrection at Bahia.

date for Governor of Tennessee will meet in Mashville on Monday, the 23d inst. The Demwill hold a meeting on Saturday to appoint delegates to the Frankfort convention.

The Whig Convention to nominate a candiment took speedy measures to suppress it by planting a number of cannon in the streets.

The insurrection finally broke out about 60 miles from Bahia, but the Government quickly part it down without much difficulty.

The Republicans being apparent, the Government it by the Republicans approving of the Republicans being apparent, the Government took speedy measures to suppress it by planting a number of cannon in the streets.

The insurrection finally broke out about 60 miles from Bahia, but the Government quickly part it down without much difficulty.

Meeting of Mechanics and Working Men. At a large and respectable meeting of the no chanics and working men of Louisville, friendly to emancipation, held at the court house on Pureday evening, the 10th inst., on motion

Reuben Dawson was called to the Chair, and J. S. Rankin appointed Secretary. On motion, the Chair appointed the following gentlemen as a committee to prepare and present to the meeting resolutions for its consideration: S. O. W. Garrett, David Concklin, Thou. Cocke.

A. J. Given, Wm. Irvine, Frank Flancery, Wm. Cross and J. S. Rankin. During the absence of the committee, James Speed, Esq., was called on to address the masting, which he did in an earnest and forcible manner. His remarks in relation to the depressing of-

fects of slaves, and its injustice to the free later er, met with a warm and hearty response, The committee, having returned, presented the following resolutions, which were ananimusly concurred in, and an address which was read by S. O. W. Garrett, and received with great appliance by the meeting, was adopted. It was moved and carried that 20,000 copies of the address should be printed in pamphlet form for citeralation through

WHEREAS, Many good and patriotic citizens of ted by providing in the new Constitution the gradual extinction of negro slavery: And hereas, these meetings have been compour chiefly of slave owners, and the impression has thus been made that many non-alayeholders do me desire the removal of slavery: Therefore, we, portion of the non-slaveholders and latering mer of Kentucky in Convention met, helding it as a fundamental article of every form of Republic Government, that the people thereof may establish sch laws as seem to them best, and that making of laws each and every cutizen is entitle to be heard-do adopt the following resolutions

mbodying our sentiments:

Resolved, That the institution of slavery is preudicial to every interest of the State, and is a njurious to the slaveholder and non-slavehold hat it degrades labor, enervates industry, in who depend upon personal tabor for support That while we recognize the right y in slaves under existing laws, we ho the laboring man has as full a right to his occu-pation and the profits of his labor, as the master is

his slave; and asulavery tends to the mon private right require its ultimate extine That we see no reason why the institution of alayery should not be submitted to the test of a candid, free and full discussion, if it is a good, will bear scrutiny, if an evil a remedy

That the repeal of the wholesome provisions the law of 1833, intended to encourage the lor ther importation an afaves into Kenturay, um a That we do not deem it wise suddenly to do

in the views of those slaveholders who have no that the scheme of emancipation should be togradual in its operation, and look to the remusof the colored population. That we approve of the objects of the core

tion of the friends of emancipation, to be beid a Frankfort, on the 25th inst., and that we write he non-slaveholders and laboring men of Kestneki, to assemble in convention in Louisville, or the first Monday in June next, to take into consider tion how the institution of slavery operates apothe laboring white citizen.

Resolved. That the papers of this city he requested to publish the foregoing preamble and re-

Emancipation Meeting in Lincoln. Pursuant to notice, the friends of craim

Emancipation met at the Courthouse in Stanfort, Ky., on Monday, the 2d day of April, 1849. The meeting was called to order by W. S. Campbell. was called to the chair, and on motion of Col. I. B. Dodds, Hayden J. McRoberts was appointed Secretary.

After the meeting was thus organized, the obect of which, was explained by the chairman a nmittee was then appointed, to-wit-

S. Campbell, to draft the following premible sed WHEREAS, it is the indubitable right customs to the people, to assemble themselves together a

any convenient place for the purpose of expressing hemselves publicly upon any political subject.

And whereas, a portion of the citizens of Lie coln county, believe that it has now become a the Convention, to be held at Frankfort on the 251 inst, to run a candidate as a delegate, who will pledge himself, (if elected,) to use all homomolaw as he deems necessary for the prosperity of tion, to permit the Legislature in future, to pass such laws as in their wisdom will gradually enno cipate the slaves of Kentucky prospectively

Therefore, be it Resolved: 1st. That in our opinion alavery in Kennek religiously wrong, publicly an evil, and ever and destructive to education. 2d. That we are determined to be clement, and

will compromise the case, so as to get some re-tem of gradual emancipation connected with our by saying that we are a branch of the Norther tion family, and that we are endeavorage

ohibiting the importation of slaves into her oky was abused, and that the Legislature a

The meeting then adjourned.
HENRY OWSLEY, Chairman H. J. McRoneurs, Secretary

The Secretary of the Colonization Society has

enlarged operations of the with a view of accomplishing more good that the General Government and the Legislatures

Upon the work already done, the Society has fed nearly \$1,000,000; and for this it has a capital stock to show of great value. It has a territory of more than 12,000 square miles and its control. It has a well organised Government, with all the means and appliances of eir-

dence points to their removal to Liberis, the State is bound to make the necessary appropria-tions for the accomplishment of the work. By way of illustrating the popularity of the By an arrival at this port we have dates from Bahia to Feb. 15. Signs of an outbreak among the Republicans being apparent, the Government took speedy measures to apparent to apparent took speedy mea